NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1882.

# WILL IT ALL END IN SMOKE?

& LUKEWARM ATTITUDE THAT BODES ILL FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Senators Weary of Debate-Miller Talks to Empty Sents-Scores of Sinceures in the Capitol that Congressmen Wish to Retain. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Senator Warner Miller was honored with an array of empty chairs while delivering his speech on civil service reform to-day. At one time every seat on the Republican side and all but five on the Democratic side were deserted. The empty seats must not be regarded as any special reflection upon Mr. Miller's oratorical abilities. The truth is, the Senate as a whole is sick of the farce that it has tried to keep up for a week on this matter of civil service reform. With the exception of Mr. Pendieton and a few others, the attitude of the Senate in this matter is a time-serving one. The Senators are treating the question in the very spirit which that reform is expected to dissignte. Each side expects to make party capital out of it, and any measure that shall be adopted will be, as a distinguished Senator put it, "A sop to the dear public." "It will all end in smoke," said a Senator, whose private opin-ion was asked. "We all think it is the blankest nonsense. The President can practically de to-day all this bill requires. It's dishonest, and I would as soon take a dose of ipecac as vote for it. The only way to stop dealing in patronage is to pass a law that any member of Congress who recommends anybody for a place

for it. The only way to stop dealing in patronage is to pass a law that any member of Congress who recommends anybody for a place shall be shot." This remark, which was made by a Scnator who is notorious as a patronage scaker, illustrates the feeling in the Senate.

If there were any sincerity in the movement the Senaie and the House would begin with the spoils directly under their own control; but it makes members squirm to suggest such a thing. Yet it is probably a fact that nowhere in the Government service is there and he persistent earnest apoils seeking as in the patronage of the House and the Senate. There are some 350 places that come directly within the patronage of the Senate and House. Many of these are filled by competent men who are secure in their offices, no matter which party is in power, but many of these offices are needless, and were created simply to give a Senator or a member of the House a bit of patronage. The acting Secretary of the Senate has been urged to bestow patronage in his office until he is compelled to inform Senators that he has now more clerks than he can use. Some of the clerks have to make up in appearances what they lack in opportunity of work. One clerk at \$2.200 travels round each morning with a big book getting rescipts for the delivery of bills. He was compelled in decency to appear to be doing something, and so devised this wholly unnecessary plan.

There are clerks to Senate committees whose whole duty is to act as private secretary to the Chairman. It would be interesting to know how often the Committee on Private Law Claims meets. When Mr. Hoar spoke so fluuently for civil service reform it occurred to others, if not to him, that there was a good chance to begin the work with his own committees who work that seldom or never meet, and nobody supposed they would be interesting to know how often the Committee on Vernate of the Senate counds on the relative. There is not a Sonator who does not know that the business of the Senate counds of each private well understood committee at 12.500. Chairman Orth's son would remain clerk to his father's Committee on Civi Service Reform at 16 a day. The sons of Representatives McCold and Dezendorf and Dezendorf and Dezendorf and Mr. Brownlow who are pages at 12.50 a day, and Mr. Brownlow's brother-in-law who is employed in the folding room, would be saved. The true test of the sincerity of Congress in matter of civil service will be found in its timent of its will extensive paironage. At sent there seems to be a disposition to ex-it this patrenning from the operations of

#### PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Pendleton's Bill Discussed in the Senate, and Two-cent Postage in the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The Senate voted to refer the French spoliation claims to a United States Court to ascertain the law and the facts.

The most of the day was occupied by Messrs. Miller (Rep., N. Y.) and George (Dem., Miss.) in advocacy of the Pendleton Civil Service bill. Mr. Pendleton moved that the first section of the bill be amended so as to require the Civil

Service Commissioners to be confirmed by the Senate. Agreed to. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) offered an amendment, providing that no recommendation of

any applicant for appointment given by a Senator or Representative be received by the ex-aminers unless they previously ask it in writ-ing; also an amendment authorizing the Com-mission to designate in each State five exammission to designate in each State five examiners, not in the Government service, and not more than three of them belonging to the same party, who shall examine applicants residing in the State. Ordered printed.

In the House, James H. McLean, by a vote of 144 to 15 was admitted as a member from the Second Missouri district. The Secretary of State had refused to give him a certificate of election on the ground that the Second district had been legislated out of existence.

Bills from the Joint Committee on Shipping, providing that all materials for building steamships and sailing vessels may be imported by

providing that all materials for building steam-ships and sailing vessels may be imported by United States citizens duty free, and that citizens may buy steam or sailing vessels wherever built, and register them, duty free, as United States vessels, were referred to the Compittee on Commerce.

In Committee of the Whole, the Post Office appropriation bill was discussed. The reduction in letter postage to two cents was advocated in specches by Mesers, Townshend (Dem., Hi.), Hill (Rep., N. J.), Anderson (Rep., Kan.), Willis (Dem., Ky.), Dunnell (Rep., Minn.), Springer (Dem., Hi.), and Robeson (Rep., N. J.), and was opposed by Mesers, Atwas (Dem., Tenn.), Reagan (Dem., Tex.) Blount (Dem., Ga.), and Mills (Dem., Tex.).

On motion of Mr. Caswell (Rep., Wis.), the appropriation for Starroutes was increased to \$5,250.000.

#### ARRESTED AT DELMONICO'S.

A Prisoner Said to be Accused of Emberzing

deposited at the front door of Police Headquarters at different times last night. With a good deal of mystery the gentlemen were ush-ered into the detective office, and then were ushered out again and drove away. The detectives would only say that the gentlemen were looking for Inspector Byrnes. They did not find him, and the reporters were no more successful.

It was learned by inquiry elsewhere that they came to ask for the release of a prisoner or for permission to see him. The prisoner, it was said, had been arrested while he was at supper at Delmonico's and accused of embezzlements amounting to more than a milion dollars. His name could not be learned. He is a tall, portly man, of fair complexion, and is said to have been Secretary of several railroad companies. The embezzlements, it was said, had been effected by a system of falsification of checks extending over several years.

Death of a Renowned Trapper WINDHAM, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Barney Bulls, the

the ding over several years.

Inspector Byrnes and Detective Hickey made the arrest. The police are said to have been looking for their prisoner for three weeks. It is said that he belongs in Elmira.

SERJEANT BALLANTINE'S LECTURE. Relating in Chickering Hall a Budget of Hte Reminiscences.

An audience composed almost wholly of educated people assembled in Chickering Hall last night to hear Serjeant Ballantine relate some of "The Experiences of an English There was hardly an eminent member of the bar of New York who was not present, and in the throng were a number of distinguished lawyers from Cincinnati, Bos-ton, and Washington, who took this opportunity of hearing an advocate whose profes sional talents have gained for him world-wide fame. Not only the body of the house, but even the gallery was filled, and before the commencement of the address many persons, un-

even the gallery was filled, and before the commencement of the address many persons, unable to find seats anywhere, were glad to obtain standing room. Judge Brady introduced the famous barrister.

Serieant Ballantine, in commencing to speak frankly avowed that he had been much puzzled over what he should talk about. Undoubtedly his talk disappointed his hearers in many respects. Not half the people in the hall could hear him, and the gossipy chronicle of disconnected incidents. While many of them were humorously related they did not long hold the interest of those who could hear.

One of the amusing stories told was of an awkward student's lack of tact in replying to Sir James Scarlett's expression of good wishes for the prosperity of a number of young men just admitted to the bar. The student said that he was extremely obliged, and that the only regret he had was that there was no chance of Sir James ever living to see it. He told of his, remembrances of Crockford's and Graham's gambling clubs, and narrated that universally known story that Crockford, when dead, was shown at his window to the public as alive in order to save the bets on his horse being declared off. He also told stories about Hombourg and the gambling there, and how he tricked Mrs. Alfred Wigan into going to look after her husband, that he might get her seat at whist and lose £25 in it. He sulogized Anthony Trollope as a novelist little, if at all, inferior to Thackeray. He remembers Lester Wallack's father, who, he said, was handsomer than the son is.

#### CONVERTED BY DEFEAT.

Cameron Republicans Loud for Reform in Party Management.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- The Times tomorrow will print interviews with leading Republicans all over the State regarding the prospects for reuniting the party. It is the general opinion that there will be such a union. Chairman Cooper of the Republican committee. voiced the general sentiment when he said that he thought the reunion of the Republican party would come naturally as the result of defeat. The first step had already been made by President Arthur in recommending the reforms which the people demanded, and in putting the Administration in accord with the people This would be followed in Pennsylvania by the

This would be followed in Pennsylvania by the inauguration of the reforms in party management which were incorporated in the platform of the Convention of May 10, 1882. This could not be done at once, but would be carried out as rapidly as possible. He said parenthetically that there was danger of making too radical changes, and, in the fever of reform, acting hastily and unwisely. He favored the union of the Republican factions at the primaries and the abolition of all proscriptive tests of party featry. There would be no apportionment of officers or patronage, as that would only foster a factional spirit. He thought nothing could be gained by conference among the leaders. The union must be among the people, and upon the basis of reformed party management. He thought there was a spirit of conciliation on both sides. The Independents had struck harder than they had expected, and some of their best men now regretied the result of the contest, and were anxious to promote party union.

#### GRAVE ROBBERS CONVICTED.

Two Professors of Jefferson College Arrested and Held for a Hearing

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15,-The grave robbery cases took another turn to-day. Warrants were granted for the arrest of some of the professors of Jefferson Medical College. These were served while Frank McNames, Levi Chew, Robert Chew, and Henry Pillett were on trial for robbing the graves in Lebanon Cemetery. McNamee and Pillett pleaded guilty to hauling bodies, and the other two prisoners were convicted after a little testimony had been offered, the jury rendering a verdict without leaving

the jury rendering a verdict without leaving their seats.

McNamee asked permission to make a statement, and was sworn accordingly. He repeated his former story of his connection with the grave robbaries. He said that both Dr. Benham and Dr. Lohman had accompanied him to Lebanon Cemetery to get bedies on separate occasions; that he afterward made an arrangement to do the hauling for Dr. Forbes, who know whence the bodies came and who told him that there was no danger of prosecution. He said that Dr. Forbes assured him that he had procured the passage of a law granting him permission to remove bodies from burial grounds in the State, and that Judges Ludlow and Allison were connected with the college, and they would not see him (McNamee) suffer.

Drs. Forbes and Lohman were produced in court. The constable said that Dr. Benham was not in the State. Counsel for the physicians asked for a postponement of their hearing, and Judge Fell placed each under \$500 bail for their appearance to-morrow.

# THERESA STURLA CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter-The Scene li the Court Moom.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The scene in the cour room as the jury filed in was an impressive one. Theresa Sturia was deathly pale, and there was a look of wonder in her eyes. The room was illed, and within the bar and on the bench sat many prominent citizens and several well-known ladies who have interested themselves in the prisoner, and who hoped to take her in charge if acquitted. Among these were Mrs. charge if acquitted. Among these were Mrs. W. P. Black and Mrs. Judge Dickey. Before asking the jury for their verdict Judge Gardner warned the simost breathless audience that whatever the judgment might be, no applease would be permitted. Then, turning to the foreman, he asked for and received the verdict, which was conviction of manslaughter, the penalty for which may be one year in jail.

The prisoner seemed for a moment likely to give way, but by an effort she regained her composure. The ladies who sat near her, however, looked dejected, and several of them gave way to tears as the girl was led out. Many ladies followed her to the jail and surrounded her cell, speaking words of encouragement to her. Theresa here seemed the strongest of the party, and, while thanking them for their sympathy, begged them not to weep for her. The verdict is variously commented on throughout the city to-night, but public sympathy is mainly with the girl.

# Beath of the Hou. Robert Ould.

one of the most prominent lawyers of Virginia, died in this city to day, in the 62d year of his age, after only a few days illness. Mr. Ould was a native of Georgetown D. C., and was educated at Jefferson College, Pennsyl-D. C., and was educated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and Columbian College, Washington. He then studied law at William and Mary College, graduating in 1842. He practised law in the District of Columbia until the breaking out of the late war, and was appointed by President Fierte one of two members of the har to codify the laws of the District. On the death of Fhilip Barton Key he was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, in which office one of his first duties was to prosecute Daniel E. Sickles for killing Mr. Key. In the beginning of the war he was assistant Secretary of War under the Confederate Government, and subsequently, under the cartel of exchange, he was appointed Confederate agent of exchange, which position he held until the war's close.

#### Reorganization of the Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—It became known to few persons to day that at the secret meeting of the area persons to day has at in secret message of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company yesterday a committee consisting of J. B. Lippincott, E. C. Knight, and Henry Lewis was appointed to confer with the principal holders of the company securities regarding a pian of reorganization. President Gowan practically admitted the truth of file report by refosing to confirm or days it saying that he had nothing to make public on the subject at present.

#### A Steam Bark Missing.

BATH. Me., Dec. 15.-Nothing has been heard from the new steam bark Mendoza, Capit Tucker, now twelve days from Bath, Me. for New York. It is gon erally believed that she has been blown out to see and will have he work back moder and. Her builders confiwill have to work back moler sail. Her builders of dentity expect that she will report within a few days.

#### Congressman Orth's Condition.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 15.-The condition of Congressman Godlove S. Orth is growing more critical daily, and it is believed that he can last but a few days longer. His disease is cancer in the glands of the throat, accompanied by blood poisoning.

JAMES A. GARFIELD'S AUTOGRAPH STAR ROUTE LETTER.

Mento Dhis Men dear Stubblel, Your of the 19th wet received raws how the slepte generally are doring. Observer June Studgestal angelle Starlingtons

Thomas J. Brady, late Second Assistant Post-master-General, has become almost a household word, and that not in a way complimentary to him, because of his connection with the Star route frauds. There is another episode in the gency James N. Tyner, another of the Morton life of Brady that should be more fully known. It is his connection with the "My Dear Hubbell" letter, written by the late James A. Garfield in regard to the assessment of the Star route contractors, for the benefit of the cor-ruption fund of the Republican party in 1880. I send you herewith the original letter written by Gen. Garfield, together with the history of Prior to 1874 Gen. Thomas J. Brady had

achieved some local fame as a rollitical man-ager after the methods of the late Oliver P. Morton. The Great War Governor was Gamailel at whose feet Brady acquired his political education. In 1874 Brady became one of Morton's most trusted lieutenants, and was that year made Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee. In 1876, when President Grant elevated James N. Tyner pricks, for Brady would stand no foolishness. In the fall of 1876, after Zach Chandler had issued his celebrated telegram, "Hayes has 185 votes and is elected," it became necessary that statesmen possessing peculiar abilities should be sent to Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina to make good Chandler's words. Brady was one of those chosen to visit Florida on a special mission not connected with the duties assigned to the general run of visiting states-

men. How well he discharged the duties is known to Rutherford B. Hayes. The canvass of 1880 had not advanced very far before it became evident that extraordinary efforts and a large amount of money would be needed to elect Garfield. "My Dear Hubbell" was then in charge of the assessment bureau, and Brady, who in 1878 had practically run that bureau, did his full part by securing a "volun-tary contribution" of two per cent. from the salary of every official of the Post Office Department and from all the Postmasters. The managers, however, cried for more, and "My Dear Hubbell" approached Brady upon the subject of levying an assessment of \$50,000 on

the big Star route contractors. While Brady had discharged his political duty in securing the two per cent, from all his subordinates, it was well understood that he was not an enthusiastic admirer of Garfield. Brady never was a hypocrite in poli-tics. He belonged to the Morton school, and did not adorn his robes with the broad phylactories of his pharisaical brethren, nor did he

#### DESERTED BUT NOT DISMAYED. An Indiana Girl's Herole Attempts to Subdue

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 15 .- For several weeks past this city has been convulsed by the passages at arms between Charles M. Wetzel, a young attorney, and Miss Anna Stuart. Wetzel is engaged to and expects soon to marry Miss Maggle Beck, a school teacher, but Miss Stuart says he has promised to and must marry her. Miss Stuart has made Wetzel's life a burden of late by jumping out from behind tree boxes as he approached his lady love's residence and at the muzzle of a pistol compelling dence and at the muzzle of a pistol compelling him to accompany her to her own home. To-day, escorted by her father. Miss Stuart went to Lawrenceville, on the other side of the Wabash, and procured papers licensing the marriage of herself and Wetzel. Father and daughter then went to the residence of a Justice at the Illinois end of the toil bridge and sent Wetzel word that he was wanted there to acknowledge the execution of a deed. He responded unsuspectingly, but when confronted by the girl he made a break for liberty. The girl followed with a revolver. Wetzel ran up the levee to the railroad bridge, which he crossed to this city, the girl following him closely. The distance was half a mile. She lost the trail on this side of the river and went home. Wetzel's friends are to-night urging him to leave town, but he refuses to go.

last night as Mr. Parks and L. Erwin and his two sisters Flora and Alice, were walking down the north track o the railway from a prayer meeting, and about half a mile below Tipton station, a west-bound train approached, and they took to the middle track. At the same time a train passed on the south track and hedged in between the two trains they became bewidered. While laboring under the excitement, an engine running tackwardstruck the party killing three of them instantly. One of the men fixed a few minutes, but was unable to speak. The other young man body was caught in the machinery under the pilot, in such a way that it was necessary to take off the pilot to get it out. One often young ladies had a beautiful head of blond hart, which was form from the scalp. One arm of the other young lady; had to be unjutated near the shoulder before they could get the body out. the railway from a prayer meeting, and about half a

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The name of Gen. | quence, he declined to make the call for \$50.000 unless his action was endorsed in advance by Hayes. He also declined, when requested to do so, to call upon Hayes and ask his approval of the proposed \$50,000 raid. In this school of politicians, was sent to Hayes and made the suggestion to him. But Hayes sat down on it because he said it might be found

out, and Brady would none of it. Hubbell then suggested to Brady that "a letter from the next President" would be better authority for him to act on than one from the incumbent who was just about to retire. Brady at once saw the truth of this, and readily assented to act if he should receive a letter from Garfield asking him to do so.

A letter from Hubbell to Garfield has been published, purporting to be the one written on this subject, but it is not. Hubbell wrote to Garffeld, stating the facts as to the request made to Brady to assess the Star route contractors, and his refusal to do so unless the request came from Garfield. Unfortunately for Brady, and fortunately for the contractors, that to the Postmaster-Generalship, Brady was shrewd political manager, Stephen W. Dorsey, made Second Assistant Postmaster-General | was at Menter when this letter arrived. Garand placed in charge of the machine in the | field was about to write to Brady what Hub-Post Office Department. He attended to the bield desired him to do, that is, to authorize biennial assessment of the clerks, and under a Government official to levy \$50,000 from Govhis regime there was no kicking against the ernment contractors to aid in corrupting the elections, but Dorsey, who is not at all a fool, prevented it. He had two reasons for this; one was that he and Brady were not on good terms, the latter having fined him heavily for failures on some of his mail routes, and the himself entirely in the power of Brady.

After Dorsey left Mentor, Garfield thought that it was necessary to answer Hubbell's letter; and he wrote accordingly. Here is his letter (facsimile above) as it reads in Garfield's own handwriting:

MENTOR, Ohio, Aug. 23, 1880. My DEAR HUBBELL: Yours of the 19th inst. received and contents are noted. Please say to Brady that I hope he will give us all the assistance he can. I think he can Please tell me how the Dep'ts generally are doing.

Dep'ts gene.
As ever, yours,
J. A. GARPIELD.

Hon. J. A. HUBBELL, Washington, D. C. This letter was given to Brady that he might show the contractors he was acting by the highest authority, the authority of the next President. He objected somewhat to the phraseology, but said he would do the best he could. During the time these negotiations were in progress, the large contractors had all left Washington for the West, so that Brady could not see them personally, and, being wiser than Garfield, he did not write any letters on the subject. Thus the \$50,000 was not raised from the Star route contractors, notwithstanding Garfield's

#### DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN FOUR ACTS.

A Long Spree-Attempted Arrest-A Black smith Interferes-Two Fatal Shots.

GRACEVILLE, Minn., Dec. 15 .- As John Callaghan, who had been on a long spree, was being taken home by his twelve-year-old son to-day, Marshal Noonan tried to arrest him. A blacksmith named Morris interfered, and father and son drove away during the row that followed. They were pursued, and four shots were fired at them. The father was killed inwere fired at them. The father was killed instantly, and two shots penetrated the body of the boy, causing fatal injuries. A crowd, attracted by the outeries, found Noonan and Morris clinched and each charging the other with the murder. Both were arrested. The citizens were so excited that if they had known which was guilty they would have lynched him. The boy, in giving his supposed dying statement, said he believed that Noonan did the shooting, but would not swear to it. There is no positive evidence pointing to the murderer.

### Vanderbilt's New Line to Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The Times says: "It is

stated here that Vanderbilt has become the leading spirit in the scheme recently considered at the joint se crossed to this city, the girl following him closely. The distance was half a mile. She lost the trail on this side of the river and went home. Wetzel's friends are to-night urgins him to leave town, but he refuses to go.

Killed After Attending a Prayer Meeting.

ALTOONA. Pa., Dec. 15.—At about 9 o'clock last night as Mr. Farks and L. Erwin and his two sisters.

#### Students Suspended.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The faculty of the Chicago University to day suspended two students for impudence and insubordination in connection with the recon-troubles there. Bad feeling still prevails, and more sus-pensions may follow.

Boston, Dec. 15.—On Tuesday last Hugh Weston, 9 years old, was walking on one of the streets in the Back Eay when two boys, aged about 12 and 15, stepped him, held a revolver to his head, and seized his nickel plated watch and fied

UNCLE OF THE MIKADO.

Prince Tarubite of Arisugawa Arrives Here on His Tour Round the World.

The Cunard steamship Scythia, having on board Prince Taruhito of Arisugawa, uncle to the Mikado of Japan, Field Marshal, General Great Commander of the Left, Vice-President of the Imperial Council, and Vice-President of the Order of the Chrysanthemum, arrived at Quarantine late on Thursday night. At 8% o'clock yesterday morning, his Excellency Mananori Terashima, Japanese Minister at Washington, his private secretary, Mr. Takahivs, and Mr. Takahasi, the Japanese Consul, went out to the Scythia in a Custom House barge to receive the Prince. The vessel arrived at her dock at 10% o'clock. The Prince received a deputation of Japanese merchants in the smoking room, and then the whole party went in carriages to the Windsor Hotel. The Prince is attended by T. Hyash. Chamberlain to the Emperor of Japan. T. Nissi, attaché. K. Tamaniato, Chief of Staff, and M. Kato, private secretary. The Prince is below the middle height, somewhat stout, and has black hair and moustache. He wears the European dress. In the event of the failure of the Mikado's issue, he would be heir to the throne.

The Prince and his suite left Japan on the 19th of last June to visit the various European courts. Italy was first on the list, and the party were lodged in the King's palaces at Naples, Milan, Florence, and Rome. They did not visit the Vatican. Switzerland came next, and then France, where the Prince visited and was visited by President Grévy. On the Itussian frontier a military escort met the party, and all along the route to St. Petersburg each station was illuminated and a guard turned out. Entertainments were given in their honor at St. Petersburg. Moscow, and Warsaw. Thence they went to Vienna, where they were entertained at a banquet by the Emperor of Austria. They then went to Wiesbaden for a few days rest, and thence down the Ithine to Holland, Germany, Beigium, Spain, Portugal, and England. They had a private audience of Queen Victoria at Windsor. Various decorations and orders were conferred upon the Prince at the different courts.

The party Intends to sail for Yokohama in at her dock at 10% o'clock. The Prince receiv-

### TROMAS GEARY'S DOUBLE CRIME.

Firing a Building to Conceal a Theft and In-

vesting his Stealings in a Show. Charies G. Sentis is a manufacturer of stencil plates and rubber stamps at 65 Fulton street. Thomas J. Geary, aged 25, who lives at 218 Madison street, has been in his employ six years at \$18 per week. On elec-tion day, while the shop was closed, smoke was seen issuing from the windows. The fire was easily extin-

#### The New York Post Office,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The Senate was furished to-day with the report of the Commission ap-cointed to investigate the condition of the New York 'est Office. The office, exclusive of the money order division and letter carriers, employs 800 persons, who are paid annual aggregate salaries amounting to \$788. are paid annual aggregate salaries amounting to \$789,540. In making appointments all applicants are treated
alike, and all clerical appointments are made to the lowest grade. When vacancies occur applicants are admitted in numbers of not less than twenty to competitive axaminations in the common school aranches,
region in the lower grades are active applicant accancies in higher grades by competitive examinations.
The service is nearer perfection than in any other city
in the country. The Commission speak in the highest
terms of the system, and have no special recommendations to make for its improvement. They think however, that the heads of divisions and some of their assistants are overpaid. The aboutton of three offices,
via. one inspector of branches, one inspector of achave beretofore received then

#### J. S. T. Stranahan's \$10,000 Cheek.

F. G. Quevedo, ex-Secretary of the Park ered by Comptroller Semier's accountants, and which J S. T. Stranahan, ex-President of the Commission, made good with his cheex, that the deficiency is only an apparent one, and that when everything is properly charged the accounts will belance.

Mr. Stranahan said yesterday that he was not security in any way for Mr. Quevedo, and was not under any seral obligation to pay one cent of the amount allezed to be short, but he felt that he was morally responsible to the public for the deficiency. He had no reason to suppose that the city had been defrauded deliberately out of a penny by these apparent discrepancies.

He cast no imputation upon the integrity of ex-Secretary Quevedo, and he was sure that no the asperses his integrity. He confessed, however, that there was care issues in the bookkeeping, and he accepted his full share of the responsibility. Many of the amounts which are said not to have been accounted for are small sums, like \$100 and \$200.

So far as he knew, there had never been any false enlike \$100 and \$200.

So far as he knew, there had never been any false entries. He courted the fullest investigation, adding that having handled about \$5.000,000 while he was in office, it was almost impossible for him to follow up every item. He expected to be reimbursed the greater amount of the check.

#### Bishop Quigg Dying. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15 .- The Rev. John Quigg. Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church of the Pittsburg

hishop of the Koman Catholic Church of the Fittsburgh diocese, is not expected to live. He was taken suddenly ill yeaterday while eating his breakfast, and fell over in a stupor, from which all efforts to arcuse him have been fruitless. The obysicians pronounce his maiady heart disease, and say that he cannot recover. His brother, a New York merchant, and his sister, who is Mother Superior of the Sisters of Charity in New York city, have been telegraphed and are on their way here. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- While Hannibal Ham

lin has not finally resigned the Spanish mission, he has informally communicated with the State Department his purpose not to return to Spain. It is not so much the warm weather in Madrid that he objects to as the amount of work be has to do. The Spanish mission has more business than any of the others, and about as much as all the others put together. There are already several applicants for the mission, however.

#### Dr. Wiggins's Storm.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15 .- Dr. Wiggins has received a letter from the Secretary of State of Great Britain saying that he has laid before the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty his letter announcing his prediction of a great storm on the 6th and 11th of March. Dr. Wis gins has received many letters from all parts of the United States making inquiries regarding the storm, if direction, nature, &c.

An Indian Camp Stampeded. Washington, Dec. 15.—Two soldiers, accom-panied by two Indian scents, struck a camp of hai breeds and Crees on Milk River, in Montans, on the 2d inst. The entire party fled with their horses, leaving in the solders' hands fifty eight carts and harness, 16,000 pounds of meat, and other property.

### Starving Herself to Death.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—Mary Cross, colored, 42 years old, who was sentenced to two years in Coving ton, Ky., jail on Nov. 27 for shooting at Robert Hemin-gray, has steadily refused food since, and declares her intention to starve to death. A Mast Carried Away by the Bridge. The 1,300-ton ship Cornelius Grinnell left

# the Standard Oil Company's works at Hunter's Point at 7 o'clock vesterday morning, and, in passing under the East River Bridge, her main topgallant mast was carried away by the bridge.

LOSSES BY FIRE

A fire caused a loss of \$1.500 in the paint store of Simon Wolf, 7:11 Sinth avenue, yesterday.

A fire in Hickman, Ky, on Thursday morning, destroyed three blocks in the business part of the town, including two hotels. Loss \$190,000; nearrance \$22,000.

The mill of Arms, Ball & Co., in Youngstown, O., was e mill of Arms. Bell & Co., in Youngstown, O., w ly destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss \$5 The firm manufactured railroad spikes, nuts, &c

the cetton mil at Bantam Falls. Count, owned by George E Jones of Litchfield, was burned on Thursday night. The fire originated from the machinery. Less \$30,000: insurance \$21,000.

The stramboat Kate Kinney of the Red River line was burned in the bayon at Ferry Landing, La. yelterday. The boat was valued at \$20,000 and in sured for \$10,000. Her cargo consisted of 2,000 bales of cotton, oil case, and other freight. The fire spread to the buildings adjacent, being driven by a high swind, and several buildings adjacent, being driven by a high swind, and several buildings there the ferry landing were desireded including 0. L. Chamberiain's shop, Lapt 18 M. White's residence, and Robinson's boat shop. Lose \$150,000.

FIRE IN THE NEW YORK HOTEL, Short-lived Alarm Among the Guests-A Fire

man Hurt by an Electric Discharge. A fire was discovered last evening between the floor of room 114 in the New York Hotel and the ceiling of the store underneath at 721 Broadway. The room is an inside room opening from the front hall opposite the ladies' parlor, and near the main stairway. The flames spread up into the room and down into the store with great rapidity, the police and hotel employees having nothing to fight them with except a

police and hotel employees having nothing to fight them with except a few pitchers of water from neighboring rooms. When the firemen arrived a very few strokes of No. 33 engine's powerful pump sufficed to put out the fire. The excitement among the inmates of the building was soon quieted. It at no time approached a panic, though the guests poured into the halls, and were ready to fly at a moment's notice. The alarm was at 10½, so that few were in bed. Policeman Bullivan, who was on duty at the Theatre Comique, across the street, closed all the doors and kept the noise of the engines from the audience, and they were not disquieted.

Chief Bates thought that the fire came from the grate fire in room 114. A beam was burned completely through near the hearthstone. Mr. Cranston, the keeper of the hotel, says the room was unoccupied and there was no fire in the grate all day. He thinks that the stoye pipe from the store which ran up through the ceiling caused the fire. There was quite a body of flame in the store.

Harry Teal, assistant chief of 9 truck, received a severe shock while tapping the signal box. The electric current followed his hand in a flash of fire as he took it away from the key, and his thumb was scorched and burned. He thinks the fire wire was in contact with an electric light wire.

The store is occupied by Scott & Co., dealers in rare coins and stamps. Their stock was very fully protected by safes, but there was a damage to fixtures. The damage to the hotel furniture and building is jabout one-third of the total loss of \$1.500.

A BIG TENEMENT AFIRE.

### Flames that Spread so Quickly as to Give Sixty People Very Narrow Escapes.

Mrs. Spiro, wife of a maker of feather brooms and "grass bouquets," occupying half of the first floor of the five-story tenement 172 Suffolk street, accidentally set fire to some dry grass on the floor yesterday, and th flames spread so rapidly that it was with difficulty that she, her child, and her eight workwomen escaped. The lames reached the hall and swept up the stairway from story to story until they got to the roof. Outside they rendered the fire escapes useless. Thus eighteen families found the usual means of escape shut off. The occupants rendered the fire escapes useless. Thus eighteen families found the usual means of escape shut off. The occupants of the top stories, however, including Mrs. Jetta Tobias, Mrs. Austatt, Mrs. Machney, and Mrs. Helberg, managed to escape to the roof with their families before the fire reached them. Several others on the roof hanging roothes were also out of danjer; but for those in the looking out on the street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wuther, who occupied the second floor, jumped to the sidewalk without difficulty, and a fireman caught their budy, which was bundled up like an Indian pappoose, and smiled during its transit through the air, Mrs. Caroline Scherer, in the third story, saved her sive in their fall, and dropping them upon it. They alighted without harm, but she lamed herself in following them. Mrs. Vosbercheil, in the same story, saved her child in a similar manner, but was herself rescued by means of a fire ladder. A servant of Mrs. Miller on the fourth story was the only other person who was obliged to escape the finance by jumping, and she alighted on one of the feather beds in safety. Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Reinford, Mrs. Kringel, and the other occupants of that and the remaining floors who had not already escaped, reached the feather beds in safety. Mrs. Miller on the fourth story was the only other person who was obliged to escape the finance by jumping, and she alighted on one of the feather beds in safety. Mrs. Miller on the fourth story was the only other person who was obliged to escape and on the from the saider. That we read a present on the fourth story was the safety of the secape of the houses to the ground. By what secenced a mirsele, no one was hurt. Every living creature was supposed to be out of the house, which was now a mass of flames, when a large fortone shell cat, blackened and singed with snock and fire and deenched with water, jumped from a window of the fifth story to the topmost round of a ladder. It struck the rung but could not maintain its hold. A fireman brought it down under his ecca

A 8650,000 Fire in Toledo. TOLEDO, Dec 15 .- The Hall block, at St. Clair TOLEDO, Dec 15.—The Hall block, at St. Clair and Jefferson streets, the finest business block in the city, was burned this morning. The first floor of the building was occupied by jobbing houses and the upper floors by law and insurance offices, the offices of the Walash and Ohio Central Railroad Companies, art galleries, &c. The loss fails principally spins. few Policasis houses, Taylor Blowers. pally upon a few wholesale houses. Taylor, Rogers & Co., wholesale boot and shoe and rubber house, had a cost in 1874 \$220,000. By forcelessing of the inorigage in became the property of the Consideration Mutual Life Insurance Company, upon whom the loss falls. It was nearest for \$10,000. The total 1888 1850,000. and the total insurance about \$550,000. Which is divided among nearly all the leaving companies having agencies in the city, with policies ranging from \$20,000 lower.

friends send down to take it free. Dennis McGrath and Thomas Carroll, boarding house keepers, swore it was a common thing in Castle Gardine for clerks and emipoyees to interfere with the boarding house keepers and take immigrants out of the Garden to house where they were paid for se doing. He had even seen the employees take men out the back way before they had registered. Frank Ryan, runner for a German boarding house testified that he understood that Pastors Numann and Kyle took immigrants to that house and received commissions. Here Parson Neumann, who had produced letters crediting him with good work for and among immigrants, said that in view of the sitacks on him he desired counsel to steer him.

"You'll need some one to steer you. I've got some papers here which will interest you," returned Mr. Starr, shaking a gripack. papers here Which sales and the Chairman. "Board's adjourned," said the Chairman.

# Stopping Half the Rubber Manufacture.

The 33 rubber manufacturers who met at The 33 rubber manufacturers who met at the footand shoe factories in this country on Dec 23 for one week after which only one half the amount of footand shoe factories in this country on Dec 23 for one week after which only one half the amount of short 10 Cheeve safether produce the manufactured. Mr. reduce the price of rubber, which is now so high that there is lattle use in working it. The manufacturer represented at the meeting are the most important in the country.

The funeral services over the late Robert L. Stuart were conducted at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Stuart were connected at the ritta Avenue Pressysterian Church yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. John Hail, assisted by Prof. Green of Princeton College. President James McCosh of Princeton College and President P. A. P. Barnard of Columbia were among those who attended the services. In pursuance of Mr. Stuart's wish, nothing was said about him in the sermon.

#### Recognizing the Ice Cream Principle Judge Arneux has granted injunctions on fifty suits brought by ice cream dealers, restraining the

police from interfering with Sunday sales of ice cream to be eaten on the plaintiffs premises. Injunctions were refused in suits brought by a number of dealers in dry goods and fancy goods and by other tradesmen. Killed by Tobacco Dust.

# Lizzie McCole, aged 16, of 469 Baltic street, Broeklyn, while at work in Buchanan A Lyail's tobacco factory, in Carroll street, near Hoyt, last evening, sud-denly dropped dead. She is supposed to have been poisoned by inhaling the dust of the tobacco.

Congressional Triplets. Three Democratic members elect of Congress rom New Jersey were all in the Legislature last winter. all hearded at the same hotel in Trenton, all ate at the same table, and all voted alike on important questions. They are McAdoo, Fiedler, and Ferrell.

Benne Bohne, who has a saloon, concert hall, and theatre at 93 Stanton street, had his license revoked by the Board of Excise yesterday. He kept his place open last Sunday.

### Jewelry Hid to Hible Covers. A Bible with the inside cut out and the hol-low filled with lewelry was seized by customs officers in the mails yesterday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. "T. Growlers," as a social gymnastic, and musical association, has been incorporated.

Judge Lawrence has refused until the police maxis trate has examined the case, to discharge or release on ball Frank Ramsdell, who shot Silm Jim Jordan, the

from real 1, 1883.
On Mrs. Chapp's pctition, the Surrogate two-ked yes,
terday the letters testamentary issued to Robort C.
Chapp, one of the exacutors of the will of her
hosband, Hawley D Chapp.

husband, Hawley D. Chapp.

The mombers of the Colon Exchange voted vesterday to adjourn from the Friday afternoon before Curistimas to the Wednesday following, and from the Friday before New Year's to the Wednesday following.

Judgments of Absolute diverce, granted by Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court, were first yeateriax in the following cases. Robert II. Nelson from Minnie Nelson, and Engaleth Arnold from Vetor Arnold.

Vesta full local and general military and Masonic

# NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

THREE MEN HANGED IN GALWAY JAIL

FOR THE JOYCE MURDERS. The Trap Sprung while One of them was yet

Speaking - Secret Societies in Dublin-The Irish National League Organizing. GALWAY, Dec. 15 .- Patrick Joyce, Myles Joyce, and Patrick Casey, who were con-victed of participation in the murder of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna on the night of Aug. 17, were hanged in the jail here at 8 A. M. to-day. The weather was raw and cold. The prison, inside and outside, was heavily guarded. The three prisoners heard mass just before the time set for the hanging. They refused to par-take of breakfast. They ascended the scaffold with a firm step, Casey, who had uttered a moan at the first sight of the gallows, mounting the

Joyce spoke as follows: "I am going before God. I was not there at

steps two at a time. Before the drop fell Myles

"I am going before God. I was not there at all, and had no hand or part in it. Lord forgive them that swore against me," He continued to reiterate his innocence to the end.

The drop fell at 8:25 simultaneously for all three of the men. Myles Joyce alone struggled slightly, there being some hitch with the rope. His dying speech was delivered with extraordinary vehemence. He was still speaking when the drop fell.

At the inquest following the hanging it was proved that the necks of Casey and Patrick Joyce were fractured, and that Myles Joyce died of strangulation. The doctor who examined the remains of the three men deposed that Myles Joyce must have struggled for two or three minutes. It was shown that after the rope had been adjusted around his neck he turned and addressed the reportors thus disarranging the rope. The jury censured Marwood, the hangman, for his carelessness.

At the Munster Assizes to-day the jury, after deliberating an hour and a half, failed to agree upon a verdict in the case of the murder of the farmer Thomas Browne, who was shot dead on Oct. 3 last near his own house in Castle Island.

#### SECRET ORGANIZATIONS IN DUBLIN. One to Overthrow the Government and An-

other to Assassinate Informers. DUBLIN, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Jenkinson, Director of the Criminal Investigation Department; Mr. Curran, Queen's Counsel, and Mr. Mallon, Superintendent of Detectives, resumed their private inquiry to-day. They have received information of the existence of two secret organ-izations in Dublin, the object of one being the overthrow of the Government in a fair fight, and that of the other the assassination of informers. The disclosures have laid bare an extraordinary state of things, but the police are resolutely silent as to the particular facts

are resolutely silent as to the particular facts revealed.

Brady and Hanlon were to day again privately examined before the magistrates. They are still detained, although no formal charge has been made against them. Persons who were in Phoenix Park when Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were murdered have failed to identify them as the assassins. The resuit will probably be a formal examination of Brady and Hanlon to-morrow, in order to have them account for certain circumstances within the knowledge of the police. One of the witnesses at the inquiry yesterday was so astounded at the knowledge possessed by the police that he fainted on quitting the inquiry room.

As matters now stand the authorities are in possession of valuable information in regard to the existence of secret organizations, but they have not got step nearer to the conviction of the Phænix Park murderers.

#### THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Merging the Home Rule Association, and Voting to Establish a Central Branch.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15 .- A meeting of the Organlzing Committee of the Irish National League was held here to-day. Among those present were Mr. Parnell, who presided, Sir Patrick O'Brien, and Messrs, Leamy, Realy, and T. D. Sullivan. It was announced that the receipts to the present time amount to £826. Mr. Harrington, the secretary of the committee, read a report stating that of 250 branches of the

report stating that of 250 branches of the League which had been formed, 79 had forwarded subscriptions. The proposal to merge the Home Rule Association, with its funds of 2700, in the National League, was accepted. It was resolved to form a central branch of which the officers of the various local branches would be ex-officio members.

Mr. Parnell proposed a series of resolutions which were adopted. They condemn the decision of the Government to alleviate the existing distress in Ireland by means of poornhouses, instead of by public works enterprises, as insulting to the Irish neople; declare that in the recent utterances of Lord Derby, favoring emigration from Ireland, the committee discerns an intention to starve the pooter inhabitants out of the country and to revive the worst traditions of 1846; affirm that if public works enterprises are not at once resorted to, it is the opinion of the committee that a system of outdoor relief ought to be started, and recommend that a bill amending the Land act, including provisions for laborers, be drafted.

Abandonment of Serranc's Programme.

gress, yesterday, Senor Rivas, one of the leading sup-porters of Marshal Serrano, made the nucespected decla-ration that all the members of the Dynastic Left would accept the Constitution of 1876, and, if called to power, would reform it in a liberal sense on the lines of the Constitution of 1836, and if called to power, would reform it in a liberal sense on the lines of the Constitution of 1839, but without constituent periods. This is a complete abandonized of Marshal Seriane soriginal programme, of which the Constitution of 1830 is the keystone. The declaration caused the greatest excitement in the Chamber. It is practically the programme defended by Señor Sagasia, Frime Minister, in the Senate, last week.

# The Sultan's Fright Leading to Insanity.

LONDON, Dec. 15.-The Standard's corre-pondent at Constantinople says that the mental derangement of the Sultan is becoming more apparent daily.

Constantinoriz. Dec. 15.—Seditions proclamations have been posted in the streets of this city. Several persons have been arrested in connection therewith.

#### Germany to Retailate on France. Berlin, Dec. 15.-The North German Gazette

says, in view of the disinclination of the French to pur-chase articles of German manufacture, Germany will not maintain the present moderate duties on French

#### LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Cologne Gazette, continging its revelations with regard to the Austro-German alliance, says that the terms of the alliance are, if either empire is attacked from two sides, the other shall render The Signal Office Prediction.

Colder, generally fair weather, northwest to athwest winds, and higher barometer.

#### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Henley, the English telegraphic engineer, is dead

Henley, the English telegraphic engineer, is dead.

Gen. Sir. Evelyn. Wood has started for Egypt to take
command of the kbedive's new army.

The German Bundesrath has rejected the motion favoring the sholition of compulsory evil marriage.

The aggregate amount of the Indian Appropriation bill
reported to the House yesterday is 85,00,156.

A watch manufactory in Belfast, Ireland, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Four employees perished.

The Mayor of Decaur. Texas, having been attacked by
a negre in retallation for a fine struck his assailant with
a stone, breaking his needs.

Mr. Frank E. Woodroff has signified his acceptance of a stone, breaking his neck.

Mr. Frank E. Woodraff has signified his acceptance of
the professorship of the New Testament Exegesia at the
Andover Theological Seminary

A severe snow storm prevailed over northern New
York yesterday. Between Rome and Watertown the
snow is leafect deep in many places. Vork yesterday. Between Rome and Watertown the snow is ten fect deep in many places.

Two miners named Shepherd and Levi were found dend on Thursday at Junuala Sand Mines three in fies went of Lewisticon, i.a., under tentoms of sand.

There is great suffering among the Cherokee Indians in the Indian Territry on Secount of the rawaces of small pox. One family of five members have all died.

Herr ton Hieronymi, Hangary's Minister of Public Works, has resigned, die resignation, however is sand to have no connection with his died with Herr Hohouczy.

The difficulty in the Medical Sollege in Kingston Ont, has been settled. No more women will be admitted to the college, but those now intending will be allowed to fairsh their course.

The five Mother Suprier Alchier, who has presided over the educational establishments of the Sarred Heart Convent. Hered did yesterday, after forty two years of service in the Church.

It is reported that the resignation of Admiral Jauregui berry, French Minister of Marios, is predaile, in consequence of the dissensions in the Calinet touching the proposed expedition to Tougain.

The colours Gazette publishes a letter enumerating eight rail was which are being construinted on the wester freality of Bussa, which, so far as can be seen, as not required for commercial purposes.

Arguments were begin vesterelsy before the Atterney, General at Allians, on the application of forester Posterior. Arguments were begun vesteress before the Attorney-General at Albany, on the application of Joseph P. Graves, John G. Moore, and others for permission to thing action to amount he harter of the Western Union Telegraph Company.